

ABSTRACT

[0036] A stator stack and stator jig assembly provide a consistent amount of slack in stator coil wires without increasing the complexity of coil-winding machines or adding production steps, and prevent crossing of the stator coil wires in the slack areas. A stator stack having magnetic pole teeth is mounted in a stator installation jig, and the ends of slack forming plates having grooves are made to project above the top surface of the stator stack to thrust stator coil wires upwardly. The coil-winding machine winds stator coil wires around the magnetic pole teeth, and after the stator coil wires are wound, the ends of the stator coil wires are passed through grooves in the ends of the plates to output pins. The coil-winding machine wraps the ends of the stator coil wires around the output pins. On removing the stator from the stator installation jig, the parts of the stator coil wires which where thrust upward become slack areas.